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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO	
10/719,168	11/21/2003	Gary A. Dahl	310307.00004	2342	
26735	7590 05/17/2006		EXAMINER		
	& BRADY LLP	VALUE AND SOM	CHUNDURU, SURYAPRABHA		
	LAZA, ONE SOUTH PINC 13 SUITE 600	KNEY STREET	ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
MADISON,	WI 53701-2113		1637		
			DATE MAILED: 05/17/2006		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.



	Application No.	Applicant(s)	_
	10/719,168	DAHL ET AL.	
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Suryaprabha Chunduru	1637	
The MAILING DATE of this communication Period for Reply	appears on the cover sheet with	the correspondence address	
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REWHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CF after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory properties to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by some and patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	G DATE OF THIS COMMUNICA FR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply n. eriod will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTH statute, cause the application to become ABAN	TION. be timely filed from the mailing date of this communication DONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	
Status			
Responsive to communication(s) filed on 2 This action is FINAL . 2b) Since this application is in condition for all closed in accordance with the practice unc	This action is non-final. owance except for formal matters		s
Disposition of Claims			
4) Claim(s) 1-83 is/are pending in the applica 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are with 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) 1-83 are subject to restriction and Application Papers 9) The specification is objected to by the Example 100 The drawing(s) filed an is/arc; over the content of the co	ndrawn from consideration. d/or election requirement. miner.	the Everiner	
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) Applicant may not request that any objection to Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the co	the drawing(s) be held in abeyance mection is required if the drawing(s)	. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d	d).
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119			
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for for a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority docum 2. Certified copies of the priority docum 3. Copies of the certified copies of the application from the International Bu * See the attached detailed Office action for a	nents have been received. nents have been received in App priority documents have been re ureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	lication No ceived in this National Stage	
Attachment(s)	_		
 Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948 Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SE Paper No(s)/Mail Date 		nmary (PTO-413) fail Date mal Patent Application (PTO-152)	

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DETAILED ACTION

Election/Restrictions

Restriction to one of the following inventions is required under 35 U.S.C. 121:

- I. Claims 1-32, 37-80, drawn to a method for amplifying and generating multiple copies of a target nucleic acid molecule, classified in class 435, subclass 91.1 and 91.21.
- II. Claims 33-34, 82-83, drawn to a method for producing a microarray, classified in 436, subclass 518.
- III. Claims 35-36, drawn to a composition and a kit, classified in class 536, subclass 22.1.

Inventions III and I are related as product and process of use. The inventions can be shown to be distinct if either or both of the following can be shown: (1) the process for using the product as claimed can be practiced with another materially different product or (2) the product as claimed can be used in a materially different process of using that product (MPEP § 806.05(h)). In the instant case the product of Group II can be used in a materially different process such as in nucleic acid purification and transfection assays as opposed to its use in polymerase chain reaction.

Searching the inventions of Groups I and III together would impose serious search burden. The inventions of Groups I and III have a separate status in the art as shown by their different classifications. Moreover, in the instant case, the search for the method amplifying and generating multiple copies of a target nucleic acid molecule of Group I and the composition and kit (product) of Group II are not coextensive. Group I encompasses method steps for amplifying and generating multiple copies of a target nucleic acid molecule, which are not required for the search of Group III. In contrast, the search for Group III would require a text search for the use

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of the product, in addition to a search for the product itself. Prior art, which teaches the product, would not necessarily be applicable to the method for amplifying and generating multiple copies of a target nucleic acid molecule, Moreover, even if the product were known, the method amplifying and generating multiple copies of a target nucleic acid molecule may be novel and unobvious in view of the preamble or active steps.

Inventions I, and II are unrelated. Inventions are unrelated if it can be shown that they are not disclosed as capable of use together and they have different modes of operation, different functions, or different effects (MPEP § 806.04, MPEP § 808.01). The method for amplifying and generating multiple copies of a target nucleic acid of Group I and the method for producing microarray of Group II are unrelated as they comprise distinct method steps and utilize different products, which demonstrate that each product has a different mode of operation. Each invention performs this function using a structurally and functionally divergent material. Moreover, the methodology and materials necessary amplifying and generating multiple copies of a target nucleic acid of Group I, differ significantly from the method for producing a microarray of Group II. Therefore, each method is divergent in materials and method steps. For these reasons the Inventions I and II are patentably distinct. Furthermore, the distinct methods require separate and distinct searches. As such, it would be burdensome to search the inventions of Groups I and II together.

Inventions II, and III are unrelated. Inventions are unrelated if it can be shown that they are not disclosed as capable of use together and they have different modes of operation, different functions, or different effects (MPEP § 806.04, MPEP § 808.01). The composition and kit of Group III and the method for producing microarray of Group II are unrelated as they comprise

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distinct method steps and utilize different products, which demonstrate that each product has a different mode of operation. Each invention performs this function using a structurally and functionally divergent material. Moreover, the methodology and materials necessary the product of Group III, differ significantly from the method for producing a microarray of Group II.

Therefore, each method is divergent in materials and method steps. For these reasons the Inventions II and III are patentably distinct. Furthermore, the distinct methods require separate and distinct searches. As such, it would be burdensome to search the inventions of Groups II and III together.

Because these inventions are distinct for the reasons given above and have acquired a separate status in the art because of their recognized divergent subject matter and the search for one group is not required for any other group, restriction for examination purposes as indicated is proper.

The examiner has required restriction between product and process claims. Where applicant elects claims directed to the product, and a product claim is subsequently found allowable, withdrawn process claims that depend from or otherwise include all the limitations of the allowable product claim will be rejoined in accordance with the provisions of MPEP § 821.04. Process claims that depend from or otherwise include all the limitations of the patentable product will be entered as a matter of right if the amendment is presented prior to final rejection or allowance, whichever is earlier. Amendments submitted after final rejection are governed by 37 CFR 1.116; amendments submitted after allowance are governed by 37 CFR 1.312.

In the event of rejoinder, the requirement for restriction between the product claims and

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the rejoined process claims will be withdrawn, and the rejoined process claims will be fully examined for patentability in accordance with 37 CFR 1.104. Thus, to be allowable, the rejoined claims must meet all criteria for patentability including the requirements of 35 U.S.C. 101, 102, 103, and 112. Until an elected product claim is found allowable, an otherwise proper restriction requirement between product claims and process claims may be maintained. Withdrawn process claims that are not commensurate in scope with an allowed product claim will not be rejoined. See "Guidance on Treatment of Product and Process Claims in light of In re Ochiai, In re Brouwer and 35 U.S.C. § 103(b)," 1184 O.G. 86 (March 26, 1996). Additionally, in order to retain the right to rejoinder in accordance with the above policy, Applicant is advised that the process claims should be amended during prosecution either to maintain dependency on the product claims or to otherwise include the limitations of the product claims. Failure to do so may result in a loss of the right to rejoinder. Further, note that the prohibition against double patenting rejections of 35 U.S.C. 121 does not apply where the restriction requirement is withdrawn by the examiner before the patent issues. See MPEP § 804.01.

Applicant is reminded that upon the cancellation of claims to a non-elected invention, the inventorship must be amended in compliance with 37 CFR 1.48(b) if one or more of the currently named inventors is no longer an inventor of at least one claim remaining in the application. Any amendment of inventorship must be accompanied by a petition under 37 CFR 1.48(b) and by the fee required under 37 CFR 1.17(i).

Applicant is advised that the reply to this requirement to be complete must include an election of the invention to be examined even though the requirement be traversed (37 CFR 1.143).

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Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Suryaprabha Chunduru whose telephone number is 571-272-0783. The examiner can normally be reached on 8.30A.M. - 4.30P.M, Mon - Friday,.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Gary Benzion can be reached on 571-272-0782. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Suryaprabha Chunduru Examiner Art Unit 1637

IRYAPRABHA CHUNDURU PATENT EXAMINER